



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 12] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मार्च 25, 1978 (चैत्रा 4, 1900)
No. 12] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1978 (CHAITRA 4, 1900)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 25th March 1978

SPECIAL NOTICE

Group VI of Abridgments of Specifications falling between Nos. 50001—70000 has been published and the same is now on sale at the Government of India Book Depot, 8, K. S. Roy Street, Calcutta-1, at the following price per copy :—

Inland—Rs. 4.00.

Foreign—£0.47 or \$ 1.44.

The following notification published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii), dated the 14th January, 1978 at page 75 is reproduced below :—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

DEPTT. OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

New Delhi, the 26th December 1977

NOTIFICATION

S. O. 61.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 152 of the Patents Act, 1970 (39 of 1970), the Central Government hereby appoints the Director, Regional Research Laboratory, Canal Road, Jammu, for the purpose of the said section, and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India, in the late Ministry of Industry and

517GI/77

Civil Supplies, Deptt. of Industrial Development No. S. O. 2819 dated the 29th July, 1975, namely :—

In the said notification, under item 6, relating to Jammu & Kashmir, for the existing entry in the second column, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

“The Director, Regional Research Laboratory, Canal Road, Jammu”.

(F. No. 18(22)/74-PP&C)

Sd./-

(P. R. CHANDRAN)

Dy. Secy

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under the Section 135 of the Act.

16th February 1978

176/Cal/78. Chlorine Engineers Corp., Ltd. Bipolar electrode.

177/Cal/78. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Acetanilides.

178/Cal/78. Gelenkwellenbau GMBH. Bearing arrangement for universal joint.

179/Cal/78. Johns-Manville Corporation. Method and apparatus for distribution of glass fibres.

17th February 1978

180/Cal/78. Dr. Indu Bhusan Bhowmick. Improvement in or relating to hydraulic load cell.

181/Cal/78. Richter Gedeon Vegyeszeti Gyar RT. A process for preparation pyridyl-piperazine derivative.

182/Cal/78. Escher Wyss Limited. Peeling centrifuge.

- 183/Cal/78. Matio Posnansky and Urs Utiger. Vacuum flask.
- 184/Cal/78. Alkaloida Vegyeszeti Gyar. An apparatus for contacting fused solid materials with liquids, and particularly for extracting vegetable materials. [Divisional date September 24, 1976].
- 185/Cal/78. Combustion Engineering, Inc. Direct ignition of pulverized coal.

18th February 1978

- 186/Cal/78. President of Tohoku University. Nickel recovery.
- 187/Cal/78. Pont-A-Mousson S. A. Method for manufacturing products of cross-linked thermoplastic material.
- 188/Cal/78. D. I. Relf and B. J. Buckner. Monolithic pack pumping system. (February 18, 1977).
- 189/Cal/78. American Cyanamid Company. Process for preparing 6-dinitroaniline herbicides. [Divisional date December 8, 1976].

20th February 1978

- 190/Cal/78. Nippon Light Metal Company Limited. Process for producing coarse alumina.
- 191/Cal/78. Nippon Light Metal Company Limited. Process of producing coarse aluminium hydroxide.
- 192/Cal/78. R. P. Patel. Autovisual repertory device for selection of homoeopathic medicines and treatment of disease.

21st February 1978

- 193/Cal/78. Promod Ranjan Roy. An electronic thermostat.
- 194/Cal/78. A. Kling. Turbine rotor.
- 195/Cal/78. Youngflex S. A. Cushion support element. (February 28, 1977).
- 196/Cal/78. Filters International, Inc. Methods and apparatus for use in water purification particularly sewage treatments.
- 197/Cal/78. G. Z. Kazakevich, (2) E. B. Kulikova, (3) A. I. Shilnikov, (4) A. P. Chernoglazov and I. E. Yablokova. Electrolyte for silver-zinc accumulator.

22nd February 1978

- 198/Cal/78. Rheinmetall GMBH. Method of producing and maintaining a heat insulating, erosion-inhibiting protective layer on the inner surface of the barrels of weapons.
- 199/Cal/78. Texaco Development Corporation. Conversion of solid fuels to fluid fuels.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (DELHI BRANCH)

30th January 1978

- 80/Del/78. Schloemann-Siemag Aktiengesellschaft. An extrusion press for extruding tubes.
- 81/Del/78. OD Wikar Christensson. Lined container, especially for compressed and/or evacuated goods, and method and apparatus for manufacturing such container.
- 82/Del/78. Kuldeep Verma, and Veena Verma, Mohan Lal Shaida, Kultar Chand Verma, Sumeet Verma (Minor) Bhavana Verma, (Minor), "Bhavna" Viscometer.

31st January 1978

- 83/Del/78. Girling Limited. Hydraulic braking systems for vehicles. (February 11, 1977).
- 84/Del/78. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V. "Purification of a phenol". (February 2, 1977).

- 85/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. "Improvements in or relating to the preparation of zinc sodium silicate primer.
- 86/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Electro-chemical preparation of beta-phenylethylamine using iron black and cobalt black cathodes.

2nd February 1978

- 87/Del/78. USS Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Improved slide gate valve. (February 17, 1977).
- 88/Del/78. Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc. Process and apparatus for removal of ammonia in a liquid ammonia fabric treating system.
- 89/Del/78. Aluminum Company of America. Production of anhydrous aluminium chloride.
- 90/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A method for the extraction of copper, nickel and cobalt from copper converter and smelter slags.

3rd February 1978

- 91/Del/78. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Process for the manufacture of 1, 3, 5-triazine-2, 6-diones. (February 21, 1977).

4th February 1978

- 92/Del/78. Mohd. Aziz, Mohd. Ajaz and Mohd. Shuaib. Cigarette gas lighters.

6th February 1978

- 93/Del/78. Babcock controls Limited. Improvements in and relating to chart-recording. (February 9, 1977).
- 94/Del/78. Societe D'Etudes De Produits Chimiques Societe anonyme. New Preparation of isobutyramide derivatives. (March 10, 1977).
- 95/Del/78. Societe Nationale Des Poudres Et Explosifs. Ternary explosive compositions.
- 96/Del/78. British Industrial Plastics Limited. Improvements in or relating to solar energy absorbers. (February 18, 1977).

- 97/Del/78. Rohm and Haas Company. Preparation of polymer beads.

- 98/Del/78. Henry L. Royce. Radial mining method.

8th February 1978

- 99/Del/78. Trichnopolly Chelvaraj Anand Kumar and Ram Sarup Thapar. "A spraying device in which the size of droplets delivered is controllable".
- 100/Del/78. Matisa Material Industriel S. A. "Apparatus for tamping or packing the bed of railway tracks."
- 101/Del/78. Rapem (Recherches et Applications Electroniques en Medicine). "Improvements in or relating to apparatus for emitting high-frequency electromagnetic waves."

- 102/Del/78. Telefonaktiebolaget L M Ericsson. Apparatus for reducing the instruction execution time in a computer employing indirect addressing of a data memory.

- 103/Del/78. I.S.F. Spa. Process for the preparation of pyrrolidine derivatives.

- 104/Del/78. I.S.F. Spa. Process for the preparation of pyrrolidine derivatives.

- 105/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to corrosion monitoring probes.

9th February 1978

- 106/Del/78. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Aqueous dyestuff dispersions.

107/Del/78. UCB, S.A. "1, 3-Disubstituted ureas and 2-thioureas". (February 10, 1977).

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE
(MADRAS BRANCH)

6th February 1978

17/Mas/78. Eddya Gopalakrishna Rao. "Improvements relating to calculational aids".

ALTERATION OF DATE

144128. }
1505/Cal/76. } Ante-dated 29th June, 1973.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents of any of the applications concerned may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8 Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F., 144081.
Int. Cl.-C07c 17/16; 19/02.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A PROCESS
FOR THE PREPARATION OF METHYL BROMIDE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : HAIDERALI MOHAMMADHUSSAIN BHAVNAGARY, (2) TIRUNILAI SUBRAMANIAM KRISHNAMURTHY, & SUVENDU KUMAR MAJUMDER.

Application No. 1270/Cal/75 filed June 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

7 Claims.

An improved process for the preparation of methyl bromide from sodium bromide or hydrobromic acid, sulphuric acid and methanol characterised in

- (i) adding sodium bromide in the solid form or hydrobromic acid to sulphuric acid
- (ii) mixing methyl alcohol with the reaction mixture as prepared in (i)
- (iii) Distilling methyl bromide from the reaction mixture and
- (iv) compressing and cooling the methyl bromide gas to the liquid state.

CLASS 107-H. 144082.
Int. Cl.-F02b 37/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN SUPERCHARGED INTERNAL
COMBUSTION ENGINES.

Applicant : ETAT FRANCAIS REPRESENTED BY MINISTERIAL DELEGATE FOR ARMAMENT, OF 14, RUE SAINT-DOMINIQUE, 75997 PARIS ARMEES, FRANCE.

Inventors : JEAN MELCHIOR & THIERRY ANDRE.

Application No. 1782/Cal/75 filed September 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A power unit comprising an internal combustion engine of the expansible chamber type, supercharged by a turbocompressor unit comprising at least one compressor and at least one turbine for driving said compressor, said turbine being connected to receive the engine exhaust gases, by-pass means communicating the output of the compressor to the inlet of the turbine, automatically controlled throttle means arranged to produce a pressure drop in said by-pass which increases with the pressure in the by-pass pipe and which is independent of the flow rate through the pipe, wherein the throttle means comprise an air pressure balanced movable member whose position determines the air flow cross-sectional area in a section of said by-pass and separate control means operatively associated to the movable member for adjusting the position of the latter.

CLASS 14A., 144083.
Int. Cl.-H01n 1/06.

A RECHARGABLE CELL.

Applicant & Inventor : KISHORE CHANDRA KOTIARI, OF P. KISHORE & CO., OF 96A, CHITTARANJAN AVENUE, CALCUTTA-12, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 2179/Cal/75 filed November, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A rechargeable cell in which means are provided for the escape of gases characterised by that in the cell there are provided two partitions—an upper partition 12 and a lower partition 17, both spaced from each other at the top wall 2 of the cell, a chamber 14, depending from the upper partition 12 and extending below the partition 17 one or more openings provided in the wall of the said chamber 14 for the gases to enter, the said partition 17 being disposed above the level of the electrolyte in the cell and means for controlling the opening provided in the top wall or lid of the seal.

CLASS 205-H. 144084.
Int. Cl.-B60-C 9/00.

PNEUMATIC TIRE.

Applicant : BRIDGESTONE TIRE COMPANY LIMITED, OF NO. 1-1, 1-CHOME, KYOBASHI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : MASARU ABE, (2) ISAO MIYOSHI, (3) TOSHIRO TEZUKA & TOSHIO YOSHIMOTO.

Application No. 2375/Cal/75 filed December 23, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A pneumatic tire for off-road vehicles, comprising a carcass body composed of a plurality of rubberized ply layers superimposed one upon the other and each containing organic fiber cords embedded therein, and having a so-called bias construction in which the carcass cords of approximately one-half of the carcass ply layers are inclined at an angle with respect to the equatorial line of the tire, while the carcass cords of the remaining one half of the carcass ply layers are inclined at the same angle in opposite direction with respect

to the equatorial line of the tire and breaker superimposed about said carcass body and composed of at least one rubberized layer each containing reinforcing elements embedded therein characterised in that the reinforcing elements are composed of a bundle formed by assembling together without twisting helically formed filaments said filaments being formed of material having a tensile strength of at least 140 Kg/mm² and having an elongation at breaking strength which is 0.15 to 1.7 times that of the organic fiber cord of said carcass body, said breaker layers as a whole being extensible.

CLASS 101E & 206E.

144085.

Int. Cl.-F15c 1/18, H03k 13/02.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A DIGITAL TRANSMISSIOMETER FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF TURBIDITY OF FLUID.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventor: SHRI PATTAMADAI EASWARAIYER SANKARANARAYANAN.

Application No. 2389/Cal/75 filed December 24, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

2 Claims.

A digital transmissiometer for the measurement of turbidity of fluids comprising (A) a light source from which light passes successively through (B) two slits, (C) two tubes, and (D) two photo cells placed in alignment wherein one tube contains distilled water, and the other tube contains the solution whose turbidity is to be measured, whereby the light split into two beams by the slits passes through the two fluids and falls on the two photo cells thereby generating two voltages V_1 and V_2 , respectively corresponding to the intensities of the transmitted beams, and (E) an indicating device calibrated to read the voltage in the logarithmic scale characterised in that the indicating device consists of (a) a storage capacitor connected through, (b) an electronic switch to the photo cell responding to the light transmitted through the tube containing distilled water, and (c) to a resistor and (d) to one of the two input terminals of a comparator, (e) the other input terminal of the comparator is connected to the photo cell in alignment with the tube containing the solution of which turbidity is to be determined, (f) the output of the comparator is connected to the reset terminal of (g) a flip-flop, the set terminal of which is connected to the output of (h) a mono-stable, the input of which is connected to (i) a master switch, the output of (g) the flip-flop is connected to one of the input terminals of (j) a gate, the other input terminal of which is connected to (k) a clock, the output of the gate is connected to (l) a counter, the output of which is connected to (m) a display whereby when the master switch is operated the output of the monostable goes to 1 level, after a delay to T seconds (50 ms approximately) the 1 to 0 transition of the output occurs, this transition sets the flip-flop to 1 level which opens the electronically operated switch and also enables the gate to pass the clock pulses on to the counter, the voltage V_1 that has been developed across the capacitor falls off logarithmically with respect to time, and the comparator compares the instantaneous value of this voltage i.e. (across the capacitor) with V_2 , at every instant, the comparator output stays at 1 level so long as this voltage (V_1) value does not reach the magnitude V_2 , but when the instantaneous value of this voltage (V_1) reaches and becomes equal to V_2 in magnitude, the comparator output makes a 1 to 0 transition and this transition resets the flip-flop which in turn inhibits the gate to pass the clock pulses further, number of clock pulses, say n, enabled by the gate is given by the following formula:

$$n = \frac{\log V_1 - \log V_2}{1} = \beta$$

where 1 is the length of the two identical glass tubes, and (1-β) is the transmission coefficient or the transmissivity which is also a function of the turbidity.

CLASS 32A,
Int. Cl.-C09b 67/00.

144086.

PREPARATION OF SOLUTIONS OF BASIC DYE-STUFFS.

Applicant: BAYER AKTIENGESellschaft, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: RODERICH RAUE.

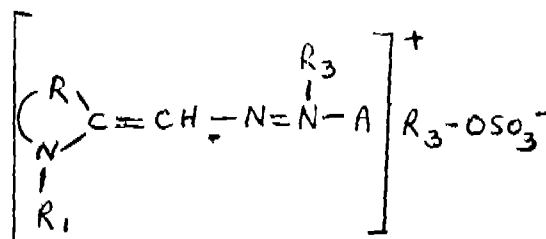
Application No. 823/Cal/76 filed May 10, 1976.

Convention date February 13, 1976 (05749/76) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

Process for the preparation of solutions of basic dyestuffs of the general formula VI.



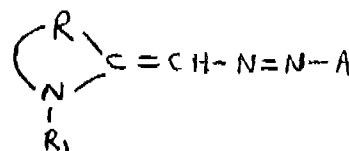
wherein

R denotes the remaining part of a 5-membered or 6-membered heterocyclic ring,

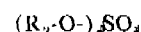
R_1 denotes an optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl or aryl radical,

R_3 denotes an alkyl radical and

A denotes an aromatic or heterocyclic radical characterised in that dye bases of the general formula II.



are reacted with dialkyl sulphates of the general formula



in organic solvents which are completely or partially miscible with water and which, under the alkylating conditions, do not react with the dialkyl sulphates or react with these more slowly than the dye bases and if desired isolating the dyestuffs by a method such as herein described.

CLASS 14A,
Int. Cl.-H01m 1/06.

144087.

A RECHARGEABLE CELL.

Applicant & Inventor: KISHOR CHANDRA KOTHARI, OF P. KISHORE & CO., OF 96A, CHITTARANJAN AVENUE, CALCUTTA-12, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 890/Cal/76 filed May 22, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A rechargeable cell in which the negative and positive electrodes are provided within an outer body of insulating material characterized by that (a) a common conduit extends from the electrodes to their respective terminals through the body of the cell; (b) a gas escape chamber within the cell and having openings above the level of the electrolyte; (c) means extending from the inside of the upper wall of the

cell for charging the electrolyte, and (d) a layer of glass wool deposited across the cell at a place above the level of the electrolyte.

CLASS 127-I & 157D.
Int. Cl.-G01b 3/00, 5/00.

144088.

MEASURING PROBE FOR MEASURING WEAR.

Applicant : A/S BURMEISTER & WAIN'S MOTOR—OG MASKINFABRIK AF 1971, OF NO. 2, TORVEGADE, 1449 COPENHAGEN K, DENMARK.

Inventor : FRANZ MICHAEL MANNSTAEDT.

Application No. 290/Cal/76 filed February 18, 1976.

Convention date September 15, 1975/(2013/75) EIRE.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A measuring probe for measuring wear of mechanical parts of engines or machines by means of a selfinduction measurement and comprising a magnetic circuit of a material having a high magnetic permeability, characterized in that the magnetic circuit arrangement comprises a gap of a magnetically inert material which is so disposed in the probe that, when the probe has been mounted on the mechanical part, it will be exposed directly to the wearing action occurring so that the area of the gap is reduced.

CLASS 47B & 88D.
Int. Cl.-C10I 3/00.

144089.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING SYNTHESIS GAS FROM SOLID CARBONACEOUS FUEL.

Applicant : TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 135 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, U.S.A.

Inventors : PETER LEONARD PAULL AND WARREN GLEASON SCHLINGER.

Application No. 1296/Cal/76 filed July 20, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A process for producing a gas stream principally comprising one or more of the gases CO, CO₂, H₂ and H₂O and optionally one or more of CH₄, H₂S, COS, N₂, and Ar, which comprises :

(1) mixing liquid CO₂ and solid particles of carbonaceous fuel in a mixing zone to produce a substantially water-free pumpable slurry;

(2) introducing the slurry at a temperature of from -69 to 1200°F. and a pressure of from 76 to 4500 psia, and a free-oxygen containing gas at a temperature of from 80 to 500°F. and a pressure of from 76 to 4500 psia into the reaction zone of a free-flow noncatalytic gas generator; and

(3) partially oxidizing the carbonaceous fuel with the free-oxygen containing gas in the reaction zone at an auto-genous temperature of from 1200 to 3000°F. and a pressure of from 30 to 4400 psia.

CLASS 155C.
Int. Cl.-D04h 13/00.

144090

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF UNIFORM WEBS FROM PARTICULATE MATERIALS, A DEVICE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS PROCESS, AND TO THE WEBS OBTAINED BY THIS PROCESS.

Applicant : CEFILAC, OF 30, AVENUE DE MESSINE 75008 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor : JEAN DESVERCHERE.

Application No. 1455/Cal/76 filed August 10, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

28 Claims.

A process for the dry production of non-woven uniform webs from particulate materials wherein particles are fed simultaneously over a substantial length of a conveyor belt, and at a superficial volume flow rate of less than 2,000 cm³/m²/min. the feeding being carried out in a current of air which moves at low speed, but with local zones of turbulence, imparting to the particles a vertical speed component substantially lower than the speed of free fall in such a way that the materials are arranged at random in the form of a homogeneous and isotropic aerated layer having a percentage of empty space greater than 95%, and wherein the resulting web is compacted predensified and, optionally calendered.

CLASS 71-D & G.
Int. Cl.-E21c 31/06.

144091.

CUTTING MACHINE.

Applicant : VEREINIGTE OESTERREICHISCHE EISEN-UND STAHLWERKE-ALPINE MONTAN AKTIENGESellschaft, OF 1011 VIENNA, FRIEDRICHSTRASSE 4, AUSTRIA.

Inventors : SIEGFRIED SIGOTT, PETER KOGLER, OTTO SCHETINA & ALFRED ZITZ.

Application No. 1503/Cal/76 filed August 18, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Cutting machine comprising a conveying machinery formed of a belt conveyor or of a chain conveyor and a loading ramp having movable loading arms which continuously shift the cut material in upward direction of the loading ramp to the belt conveyor or the chain conveyor, noting that the rear deflector wheel of the conveyor belt or conveyor chain is driven by a squirrel-cage motor and that the drive of the loading arms is, via the conveyor belt or the conveyor chain, derived from the front deflector wheel characterized in that a -slipper clutch (LL) is interpositioned within the drive between the motor (9) and the loading arms (12), and that the slide torque of said slipper clutch (11), as reduced to the motor shaft (15), exceeds the breakdown torque of the squirrel-cage motor combined with a means for interrupting the electric energization of the motor (9) if the revolution speed of the motor falls below that revolution which corresponds to the breakdown torque.

CLASS 123 & 144-D.
Int. Cl.-C05f 1/00; C14c 15/00.

144092.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF COMPOSITE FERTILIZER FROM LEATHER WASTE.

Applicant & Inventors : DR. MAHADEV ADHIKARI & SRI DEBAPRASAD GHOSH DASTIDAR, DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED CHEMISTRY, UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA, 92, ACHARYA PRAFULLA CHANDRA ROAD, CALCUTTA-700009, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1549/Cal/76 filed August 24, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawing.

A process for the preparation of composite fertilizer from leather wastes involving washing the wastes with water de-chroming by successive treatment with dilute acid, dilute alkali followed by dilute acid, digested with around 6(N)H₂SO₄ for 5-6 hours at about 90°C, neutralised with finely ground commercial grade limestone to pH around 5, evaporated to dryness, cooled and powdered for use as a fertilizer.

CLASS 32F.b & 55E₃ & E₁.
Int. Cl.-C07d 99/16; 99/24.

144093.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING NOVEL PENICILLINS AND CEPHALOSPORINS.

Applicant : TOYAMA CHEMICAL CO., LTD, OF 1-18, KAYABACHO, NIHONBASHI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

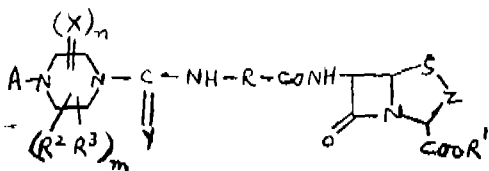
Inventors : ISAMU SAIKAWA, SHUNTARO TAKANO, CHOSAKU YOSHIDA, OKUTA TAKASHIMA, KAISHU MONONOI, CHIYAKI KUTANI & YUTAKA KODAMA.

Application No. 1558/Cal/76 filed August 25, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

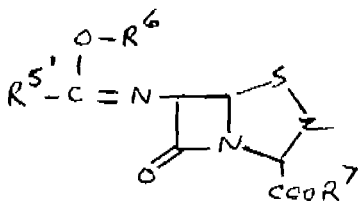
8 Claims.

A process for producing a compound represented by the general formula I.

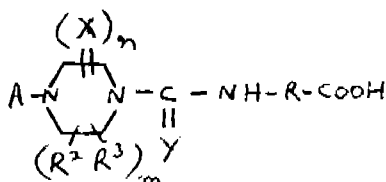


wherein R represents an amino acid residue; R¹ represents a hydrogen atom, a carboxyl-protecting group or a salt forming cation; n represents 1 or 2; X represents an oxygen atom, and is linked to the carbon atom at the 2-, 3- or 5-position of the piperazine ring, and when n is 2, any two of the 2-, 3- and 5-positions may be occupied by two X's; m represents 4-n; R² and R³ are in pairs linked to the same carbon atom, m pairs of R² and R³ may be the same or different, and R² and R³ individually represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, or an alkyloxycarbonylalkyl group; or any pair of R² and R³ together with the common carbon atom may form a cycloalkyl ring; A represents a hydrogen atom, or an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkydienyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, acyl, aralkyl, acyloxyalkyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, carbamoyl, or acylcarbamoyl group; Y represents an oxygen or sulfur atoms; and Z

represents the group of formula VI or VII when R⁴ represents a hydrogen atom, an azido group, or an alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkyloxy, acyloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, aralkylthio, acylthio, oxazolylthio, thiazolylthio, isoxazolylthio, isothiazolylthio, imidazolylthio, pyrazolylthio, puridylthio, pyrazinylthio, pyrimidinylthio, pyridazinylthio, quinolylthio, isoquinolylthio, quinoxalylthio, indolylthio, indazolylthio, oxadiazolylthio, thiadiazolylthio, triazolylthio, tetrazolylthio, triazinylthio, benzimidazolylthio, benzoxazolylthio, benzothiazolylthio, triazolopyridylthio, or purinylthio group which may be optionally substituted by the groups selected from halogen atom, alkyl group, alkoxy group, alkylthio group, nitro group, cyano group, and acyl group which comprises (a) reacting a compound represented by the general formula II.



wherein R⁵ represents a residue of acyl group devoid of carbonyl group; R⁶ represents an alkyl, aralkyl, or alkoxyalkyl group; R⁷ represents a carboxyl-protecting group; and Z is the same as above, with a compound of formula III.



or with a salt or reactive derivative in the carboxyl group of a compound of formula III, wherein R, R², R³, A, X, Y, m and n are the same as above and

(b) hydrolyzing the compound obtained in step (a) with water and, if desired, treating the hydrolyzation product thus obtained by a conventional method to remove the carboxyl-protecting group R⁷.

CLASS 136-E.
Int. Cl.-B29g 1/00; 7/00.

144094.

PROCESS FOR SHAPING AND CURING COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING THERMOSETTING RESINS AND ELASTOMERS.

Applicant : MCPHERSONS LIMITED, OF 500 COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

Inventor : JOHN ZIGURDS KALNINS.

Application No. 1612/Cal/76 filed September 1, 1976.

Convention date September 5, 1975 (PC3052/75) Australia.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims.

A method for shaping a composition comprising at least one material including at least one electrically conductive material, dispersed in a substantially non-electrically conductive plastics material selected from thermosetting resins, thermoplastic resins and elastomers; which method comprises, (a) introducing the composition into a die or like shaping device, and (b) passing an electrical current through the composition within the shaping device to thereby effect resistance heating and shaping of the composition.

CLASS 129-G.
Int. Cl.-C23f 1/02.

144095.

METHOD FOR PRODUCING AN INDIVIDUAL FIN-FREE SPOT SCARFING CUT.

Applicants : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : STEPHEN AUGUST ENGEL.

Application No. 1565/Cal/76 filed August 25, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

In a process for machine scarfing individual defects from the surface of a metal body, wherein a sheet like stream of oxygen is directed obliquely against a reaction zone of molten metal to produce a thermochemical reaction thereon, and wherein relative movement is produced between the oxygen stream and the metal surface to continue the reaction along the length of the metal surface to produce the desired individual scarfing cut, the improvement comprising; preventing the formation of fins along the edges of the scarfing cut by restricting the flow of said oxygen at the edges of said stream so as to gradually diminish the intensity of the oxygen stream at the edges thereof to such an extent that the flow of oxygen at the edges of the stream is insufficient to produce a scarfing reaction on the metal surface, but sufficient to oxidize any molten metal at the edges of the scarfing reaction zone, thereby preventing said molten metal from solidifying and adhering to the surface of said metal body along the edges of the scarfing cut in an unoxidized state, and producing a fin free scarfing cut narrower than the width of the oxygen stream, and wherein the flow of oxygen at the edges of said stream is restricted by directing said stream of scarfing oxygen through a nozzle terminating in a discharge orifice characterized by having

(a) a width greater than its maximum height, said height gradually decreasing to zero at the edges thereof

(b) said height of said orifice decreasing gradually from a maximum at the center of the orifice to zero at the edges thereof, and

(c) the ratio of orifice width to maximum height from about 4 : 1 to 20 : 1.

CLASS 134-B. 144096.
Int. Cl.-B62d 1/00; 63/00.

FRICTION CLUTCH ASSEMBLY FOR A MOTOR VEHICLE.

Applicant : DANA CORPORATION, OF 4500 DORR STREET, CITY OF TOLEDO, STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : RICHARD ALLEN FLOTOW.

Application No. 1763/Cal/76 filed September 25, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A clutch assembly for a motor vehicle, including at least one pair of pick-up tubes positioned on a member of a clutch assembly which is connected to rotate in unison with a drive shaft of the clutch assembly, the pick-up tubes each defining an opening located radially outwardly of the periphery of said member and which faces the direction of rotation of that member, the pick-up tubes each defining an outlet communicating with the interior of the clutch assembly, the inlet opening of each of said pick-up tubes being offset axially of the clutch axis with respect to the path of travel of the other of said tubes.

CLASS 77-B. 144097.
Int. Cl.-C11b 1/10, 9/02.

A PROCESS OF OBTAINING FATTY OILS AND ESSENTIAL OILS SIMULTANEOUSLY FROM UMBELLIFEROUS SEEDS.

Applicant & Inventors : AMENCHARIA GAUTAMA, GARUDAMMAGARI SIVARAMI REDDY, OLETTI SIVA RAMACHANDRAIAH, BOYAPALLE RAMI REDDY AND SIRDESAI THIRUMALA RAO, OIL TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, ANANTAPUR-515001, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. 100/Mas/76 filed June 2, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims. No drawing.

A process for extracting fatty oils and essential oils from umbelliferous seeds comprising cleaning and flaking the seeds and then subjecting them to solvent extraction, characterised in that the solvent extraction is carried out by treatment with an organic solvent, such as herein defined and described, at ambient room temperature or slightly elevated temperature, and then subjecting the resultant miscella (oils and solvent mixture) to distillation to remove the solvent resulting in a mixture of essential oils and fatty oils.

CLASS 206E. 144098.
Int. Cl.-H01 1/00, 3/00.

DEEP DEPLETION INSULATED GATE FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTORS.

Applicant : RCA CORPORATION, OF 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : TERRY GEORGE ATHANAS.

Application No. 466/Cal/75 filed March 11, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A semiconductor device comprising : an insulating substrate, a thin layerlike body of semiconductive material on said substrate, said layer having a surface, and means in said layerlike body comprising parts of an insulated gate field effect transistor, said means including spaced regions of relatively high conductivity, the material of said body between said regions being of the same type conductivity as said

regions and having therein a first part adjacent to said surface having a relatively high conductivity less than that of said regions and a predetermined thickness less than that of said layerlike body and a second part beneath said first part having a lower conductivity than said first part.

CLASS 61H & I & 206D. 144099.
Int. Cl.-F26b 5/02.

MEGASONIC CLEANING METHOD AND SYSTEM.

Applicant : RCA CORPORATION, OF 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ALFRED MAYER AND STANLEY SHWARZMAN.

Application No. 851/Cal/75 filed April 28, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A method of cleaning a surface of an article comprising the steps of : (a) providing a cleaning fluid for said article in a container provided with an ultrasonic transducer adapted to propagate a beam of ultrasonic energy in a predetermined direction, (b) immersing said article in said cleaning fluid, (c) energizing said transducer to oscillate at a frequency in the range of between about 0.2 and 5 MHz, (d) removing said article from said container and rinsing said article in a liquid rinse, and (e) drying said article.

CLASS 206E. 144100.
Int. Cl.-H04r 1/28.

MICROWAVE CRYSTAL MOUNT.

Applicant : TAVKOZLESI KUTATO INTEZET, OF GABOR ARON UT 65, 1026 BUDAPEST, HUNGARY.

Inventors : DR. KAROLY BOLGARFALVY AND PAI SNELL.

Application No. 1407/Cal/75 filed July 18, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

A microwave crystal mount built-up of the short-circuited waveguide section having a rectangular cross-section, of the stepped probe protruding therein, and the crystal, characterized in that between the crystal (1) and the probe (4) a mode-transformer (2) of a cylindrical metal is inserted, the diameter of which approximately conforming to the diameter of the crystal, the length equalling to $40^\circ \pm 3^\circ$ electrical degree in the middle of the frequency band of the crystal, furthermore the crystal is concentrically mounted into one end of the cylinder, the other end of the cylinder being concentrically connected to the probe, the crystal (1) and the mode-transformer (2) are surrounded by a cylindrical tube (6), of a dissipating dielectric medium, the ratio of the inner and outer diameter of above mentioned cylindrical tube is 1 : 2.3 to 2.6 whereas the upper part of the cylindrical tube is shaped that way that it simultaneously sustains the crystal mounted into the mode-transformer.

CLASS 56-G & 84-B. 144101.
Int. Cl.-C10b 53/06; C10g 1/00.

PROCESS OF PYROLYSIS OF OIL SHALE.

Applicant : THE OIL SHALE CORPORATION, AT 10100 SANTA MONICA BLVD. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067, U.S.A.

Inventors : JOHN ALFRED WHITCOMBE, KENNETH DARRELL VAN ZANTEN AND GEORGE CARL KANE.

Application No. 1492/Cal/75 filed July 29, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process of pyrolysis of oil shale which comprises preheating oil shale stepwise and thereafter subjecting it to pyrolysis in a retort, wherein the improvement comprises preheating the oil shale in a series of two or three dilute phase fluidized beds by entraining partially preheated oil shale in the final dilute phase fluidized bed with hot flue gas to provide oil shale preheated to between about 400°F and 650° for introduction into the retort and partially cooled flue gas containing entrained oil shale fines and hydrocarbon vapors, passing the partially cooled flue gas through an incineration zone having a temperature between about 1300°F and about 1500°F and incinerating the entrained oil shale fines and hydrocarbon vapors emanating from the final dilute phase fluidized bed to provide a portion of the fuel requirement to reheat the flue gas, cooling the flue gas from the incineration zone down to a temperature between about 800°F and about 900°F and entraining crushed raw oil shale in a first dilute phase fluidized bed with the cooled flue gas from the incineration zone to provide partially preheated oil shale preheated to between about 200°F and about 350°F for subsequent introduction into the final dilute phase fluidized bed.

CLASS 47-C & 84A.

144102.

Int. Cl.-C10j 3/46.

A METHOD FOR THE CONTINUOUS MANUFACTURE OF GASEOUS MIXTURE COMPRISING H₂ AND CO.

Applicant : TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 135 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : WILLIAM BERNARD CROUCH.

Application No. 1709/Cal/75 filed September 4, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A method for the continuous manufacture of gaseous mixtures principally comprising H₂ and CO, which comprises introducing into a free-flow unpacked gas generator, a stream of a first slurry comprising a ground solid carbonaceous fuel and a liquid hydrocarbon fuel, having a temperature of from 40 to 700°F, at a velocity in the range of about 1 to 500 feet per second; simultaneously and separately introducing into said gas generator a separate stream of a second slurry comprising a ground solid carbonaceous fuel and water, having a temperature of from 40 to 700°F, at a velocity in the range of about 1 to 500 feet per second; simultaneously and separately introducing into said gas generator a stream comprising a free oxygen-containing gas having a temperature of from 40 to 1500°F and a velocity of from 100 feet per second to some velocity interposed between said streams of said first and second slurries, and mixing said three streams together to form an atomized dispersion in which the atomic ratio of oxygen to carbon in the total fuel is from about 0.6 to 1.6, the weight ratio of H₂O to fuel is from about 0.10 to 1.3, and the weight ratio of total solid carbonaceous fuel to liquid hydrocarbon fuel is from about 0.8 to 12, and reacting said atomized dispersion at a temperature in the range of about 1500 to 3500°F, and a pressure in the range of about 1 to 250 atmospheres, to form a gaseous effluent stream, which may optionally be purified by conventional methods.

CLASS 206-I.

144104.

Int. Cl.-H04b 7/00.

CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENT, ESPECIALLY FOR AN EFFICIENT MICROWAVE TRANSMITTER.

Applicant : TAVKOZLESI KUTATO INTEZET, OF GABOR SELIFI AND WALTER NAGY.

Inventors : DR. TIBOR BERCELI, GYORGY BAN, TIBOR SELLET AND WALTER NAGY.

Application No. 1791/Cal/75 filed September 19, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims.

A circuit arrangement, especially for an efficient microwave transmitter, having at least one output and input and containing at least one oscillator, characterized in that at least one oscillator of the arrangement is a level raising oscillator (2,4), provided with an input and at least one output and at least one output of at least one level raising oscillator is connected at least indirectly to the output(s) of the circuit arrangement; the input of at least one level raising oscillator is connected to at least one output of a transmitting unit having at least one output, and comprising a base-oscillator (10) and at least one amplifier (11, 16, 18), at least one frequency multiplier (17, 19), at least one mixer(s) (20), cascaded to said base-oscillator and one (9, 14) of the inputs of at least one modulators (8-12) and one (22) of the inputs of at least one mixers (20) respectively are connected at least indirectly to different inputs of the circuit arrangement.

CLASS 107C.

144105.

Int. Cl.-FO2b 39/00.

PISTON WITH RING GROOVE REINFORCEMENT AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME.

Applicant : DANA CORPORATION, OF 4500 DORR STREET, CITY OF TOLEDO, STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ALBERT GEORGE MOSHER.

Application No. 1863/Cal/75 filed September 30, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A piston of the type including a body of a light weight alloy and an annular reinforcing ring of a relatively strong material embedded therein and metallurgically bonded thereto, in which said ring has at least one narrow generally radial slot therethrough, said slot being filled with the material forming the body of the piston, said annular ring having a continuous circumferential groove therein for receiving a piston sealing ring.

CLASS 49C & D & 94G.

144106.

Int. Cl.-A23n 9/00.

NUT BLANCHING APPARATUS.

Applicant & Inventor : JAMES WINFIELD GARDNER, OF 309 WASHINGTON AVENUE, TYRONE, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2035/Cal/75 filed October 21, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

Apparatus for blanching shelled edible nuts, comprising

- (a) an endless belt conveyor having a substantially flat horizontal upper surface.
- (b) drive means connected to said belt for moving said upper surface in a forward direction.
- (c) a plurality of relatively long, straight, flat abrasive baffles extending diagonally across and slightly spaced from said upper surface,
- (d) said baffles being disposed in spaced parallel relation to one another with one end of each baffle terminating within the path of said conveyor and forwardly of the other end,
- (e) a first pair of parallel tracks extending lengthwise to said belt, one track extending along each side thereof,
- (f) a second pair of parallel tracks rigidly connected to one another in spaced parallel relation, said second

- (g) a plurality of first rollers, rotatably mounted to and supporting said second tracks and riding on said first tracks,
- (h) a first lead screw and follower operatively connected to said first and second racks for moving said second tracks along said first tracks by rotating said lead screw,
- (i) a carriage disposed between said first and second tracks,
- (j) a plurality of second rollers rotatably mounted to and supporting said carriage and riding on said second tracks,
- (k) a second lead screw and follower operatively connected to said second tracks and said carriage for moving said carriage along said second tracks by rotation of said lead screw, and
- (l) nut dispensing means mounted to said carriage for delivering individual streams of nuts onto said belt between adjacent baffles.

CLASS 127-I. 144107.
Int. Cl.-B66c 9/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO LABEL APPLICATIONS.

Applicant : GREEN SHIELD TRADING STAMP COMPANY LIMITED, OF GREEN SHIELD HOUSE, STATION ROAD, EDGWARE, MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND.

Inventor : WILLIAM WOOD.

Application No. 2135/Cal/75 filed November 10, 1975.

Convention date November 14, 1974/(49348774) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A label applicator comprising a reciprocatingly movable hopper for holding a stack of labels; a rotatable head assembly for carrying labels from the hopper for application, the head assembly having at least one depressable suction head having a suction surface for holding a single label and means resiliently opposing depression of said at least one suction head; a stepping drive mechanism operable to rotate the head assembly so that said at least one suction head successively registers with the hopper for receiving a label therefrom; actuating means synchronised with the stepping drive mechanism to effect a single reciprocation, comprising a forward and a return stroke, of the hopper when said at least one suction head is in registration, whereby the hopper depresses the registering suction head with the end label of the stack engaging the suction surface thereof; a valve operating on depression of the registering suction head to apply suction to the suction surface thereof, whereby to hold the end label on the suction head; a latch operative to prevent return movement of the depressed suction head under the influence of the resiliently opposing means, whereby the end label is withdrawn from the stack and held by the depressed suction head on the return stroke of the hopper; and latch release arranged to cause the latch to release the depressed suction head, thereby disconnecting suction therefrom, when the depressed suction head is brought from registration with the hopper to a predetermined orientation by rotation of the head assembly.

CLASS 64A. 144108.
Int. Cl.-H01r 7/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT TERMINALS OR CONNECTING MEMBERS.

Applicant : S. E. P. M. (SOCIETE ANONYME), OF 92 AVENUE DE SAINT MANDE, 75012 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor : GILLES MARECHAL.

Application No. 2163/Cal/75 filed November 12, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2-517GI/77

7 Claims.

Electrical equipment terminal or connecting member for clamping and locking elastically the bared end of a supply or distribution cable, said terminal comprising a cylindrical core of constant cross-section, an elastic ring of cross-section conjugate with that of said core and adapted to encircle the core, and a clamping screw engaged in a diametric tapping from one side of the core after having traversed a conjugate opening in the ring, a longitudinal cavity of the core extending from its side opposite the tapping and whose plane of symmetry passes through the axis of the tapping defining, with a portion of the inner surface of the ring, a housing to conductively contact the bared end of the cable.

CLASS 39K & 40H & 139D. 144109.
Int. Cl.-B01d 53/00, 53/14, C01b 1/00, 1/26,
C01b 31/20.

SEPARATION OF HYDROGEN AND CARBON DIOXIDE IN A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HYDROGEN AND CARBON DIOXIDE.

Applicant : LINDE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF ABRAHAM-LINCOLN-STRASSE 21, D-62 WIESBADEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : DIPL.-ING. GERHARD RANKE.

Application No. 2284/Cal/75 filed December 1, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

In a process for the production of hydrogen and carbon dioxide by partial oxidation of sulphur-containing carbons or hydrocarbons, the step of separation of hydrogen and carbon dioxide by converting the carbon monoxide, which has been produced during the oxidation step, to carbon dioxide and by separation of the acidic reaction products, like carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulphide, from the hydrogen in a low-temperature washing step with physical washing agents, which are returned to the process after regeneration, wherein the washing is performed in a plurality of stages and wherein in the preceding stages use is made at least partially of the washing agents of the subsequent stages and wherein the loaded washing agent of the first washing stage is expanded twice and the gas liberated during the second expansion step is treated with a part of the loaded and expanded washing agent of the second washing stage, characterised in that the gaseous phase produced during the treatment is drawn off as pure carbon dioxide, while the liquid produced during the treatment containing hydrogen sulphide is drawn off and stripped with a stripping gas such as herein described to strip out further carbon dioxide and pure hydrogen is drawn off from the scrubbing column as the washing effluent gas.

CLASS 152-C & E. 144110.
Int. Cl.-C09d 5/34.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING HEAT CONDUCTIVE PUTTY.

Applicant : THE FERTILIZER CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD., OF P.O. DINDRI, DIST. DHANBAD, BIHAR, INDIA.

Inventors : HRISHIKESH CHANDRA ROY, (2) HIMAN-SU BHUSAN ACHARYA, (3) ADAYAPALAM TYAGARAJA BALAGOPAL, (4) AMARNATH DATTA, & SHRI KRISHNA SHARMA.

Application No. 1096/Cal/76 filed June 21, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawing.

Process for preparing heat conductive putty which comprises mixing graphite such as graphite flakes in an amount 50 to 95 per cent by weight, clay such as china clay in an amount 3 to 25 per cent by weight and organic binder such as tragacanth in an amount 2 to 25 per cent by weight and thereafter adding to the obtained mixture of graphite flakes, clay and organic binder water in a ratio of 1 : 1.5.

CLASS 50D.
Int. Cl.-G12b 15/00.

144111.

COOLING SYSTEM WITH A NATURAL AIR STREAM FOR THE AIR-PROOF CONTAINER OF AN OUT-DOOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.

Applicant: TAVKOZLESI KUTATO INTEZET, OF GABOR ARON UT 65, 1026 BUDAPEST, HUNGARY.

Inventor: SANDOR FOLDES.

Application No. 1395/Cal/76 filed August 4, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Cooling system operating with a natural air stream, preferably for out-door electrical equipments located in air-tight containers, containing cooling pipes mounted onto the cover of the container, characterized in that the cooling pipes are connected by an air-tight sealing to the cover, the outer surface of the pipe being provided, preferably in the direction of the longitudinal axle of the cooling pipes, with cooling gills, in the gaps /6/ between the cooling pipes separating plates /4/ are arranged, leaving free both ends of the gap within a section "a"; the inside of the container being divided into two parts by the row of the cooling pipes, and the separating plates, establishing Part I, incorporating the equipment itself and the narrow air space II, separating the row of pipes from the cover.

CLASS 40F, 47B & E.
Int. Cl.-F27d 3/00.

144112.

DEVICE FOR DISCHARGING DUSTY GASES RESULTING FROM THE PUSHING OF COKING OVENS.

Applicant: DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH., OF BOCHUM, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: ERICH PRIES, DIPL.-ING. AND DR. CARL-HEINZ STRUCK.

Application No. 192/Cal/77 filed February 10, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Device for discharging dust-laden gases produced during the pushing operation of coke oven batteries and collected under a hood which can traverse alongside the battery, into a duct which extends alongside the battery, is under negative pressure and has a covering of resilient material, characterized in that the chambers on both sides of the pushed coke cake which drops into the coke car (24) are provided with suction places for the dust-laden gas, said places communicating through coolers (35) with pipes (37) the ends (38) of which are guided in a slot which is provided on the covering (33, 45) of the duct (47, 48) and extends over the entire length thereof.

CLASS 32F**b**.
Int. Cl.-C07g 11/00.

144113.

METHOD OF PREPARING OF N-GLYCOSYL DERIVATIVES OF POLYENE MACROLIDE AND THE SALTS THEREOF.

Applicant: POLITECHNIKA GDANSKA, OF UL. MAJAKOWSKIEGO 11/12, GDANSK, POLAND AND INSTYTUT PRZEMYSŁU FARMACEUTYCZNEGO, OF UL. RYDYGIERA 8, WARSZAWA, POLAND.

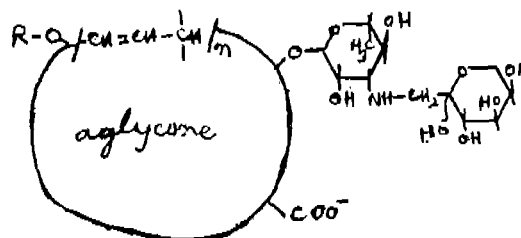
Inventors: LEONARD FALKOWSKI, (2) ZUZANNA KOWSZYK-GINDIFER, (3) ZOFIA PŁOCIENNIK, (4) JAN ZIELINSKI, (5) HALINA DAHLIG.

Application No. 557/Cal/77 filed April 12, 1977.

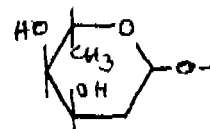
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A method of preparing of N-glycosyl derivatives of polyene macrolides of the general formula shown in Fig. 1.



wherein R represents hydrogen or a group as shown in Fig. 2.



n, represents an integral number from 4 to 7 and salts thereof, particularly N-methylglucamine salts, which comprises treating of containing an amino group polyene macrolide with an aldose or ketose mono- or oligosaccharide, in the medium of organic solvent or in the mixture of solvents characterized in that the formed N-glycosyl derivative is precipitated from the reaction medium by water or aqueous solution of inorganic salt, preferably ammonium sulphate, and purified by crystallization from a higher alkanol, preferably n-butanol then in a known way transformed into a salt, preferably the N-methylglucamine salt by reacting with a base, such as herein before described and crystallized from a higher alkanol, preferably n-butanol.

CLASS 129P.
Int. Cl.-B23q 5/40.

144115.

IMPROVED MECHANISM FOR CONVERSION OF ROTARY MOTION INTO PRECISION RECTILINEAR MOTION.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: DILIP KUMAR PRAMANIK AND GNANASIGANAMI DORAISWAMY.

Application No. 579/Cal/75 filed March 22, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

5 Claims.

Improved mechanism for conversion of rotary motion into precision rectilinear motion to provide for precision linear feed means which comprises of a recirculating ball screw means fitted with ball bearing within a housing, a shaft with a key to restrict its rotary motion and keyway therefor to convert rotary motion imparted by rotary means into a linear motion of the shaft along the keyway.

CLASS 143D_b & 170D.
Int. Cl.-A47k 5/06, B65d 83/00, C11d 17/00.

144116.

A PACKAGED DETERGENT COMPOSITION.

Applicant: COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ROBERT LEE EHRlich.

Application No. 876/Cal/75 filed April 30, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

A detergent pack-cum-dispensing device comprising a plurality of tubular compartments or housings disposed longitudinally adjacent one another and adapted to hold therein a first plurality of individual units of a synthetic organic detergent component and at least one other plurality of individual units of at least one other detergent component selected from the group consisting of (i) water-soluble synthetic organic detergents different from the detergents of the first plurality, (ii) water-soluble organic or inorganic builder salts and (iii) detergent adjuvants, the upper end of each housing being open to permit the individual units to be fed in while the lower end of each is provided with a peripheral support for the units in the form of an inwardly directed flange, transverse slits or openings being provided at the bottom of each housing to enable the individual detergent component units to be withdrawn, each unit being in the form of a tablet, envelope, packet, capsule or other container for a liquid or powdered component and each being of such a size that simple multiples of such units, in the range of 1 to 10 of each thereof, when dissolved in water produce from 20 to 80 liters of a solution of a detergent composition suitable for use in washing operations, each of said units having a weight of 5 to 30 grams and a volume of 4 to 20 milliliters.

CLASS 14A₁ & A₂.
Int. Cl.-B01k 3/06.

144117.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF POSITIVE ACTIVE MATERIAL FOR POCKET TYPE AND PRESSED MASS TYPE NICKEL CADMIUM CELLS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: HANDADY VENKATAKRISHNA UDUPA, PENNAGARAM VYSA RAO VASUDEVA RAO, RAMASAMY SABAPATHI, VEERAPPAN CHIDAMBARAM AND KANDASAMY BALAKRISHNAN.

Application No. 1120/Cal/75 filed June 5, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

7 Claims. No drawings.

An improved process for the production of positive active material for use in pocket type and pressed mass type nickel chromium cells by adding graphite to nickel hydroxide, characterised in that the positive active material is prepared by (a) precipitating nickel hydroxide admixed with cobalt and magnesium hydroxide or magnesium hydroxide from, (b) a solution of nickel nitrate containing cobalt and magnesium nitrate or magnesium nitrate and (c) adding acetylene black and/or graphite powder to the thus obtained nickel hydroxide, cobalt and/or magnesium hydroxide.

CLASS 93.
Int. Cl.-B01j 2/00, C04b 5/02.

144118.

SLAG BATH GENERATOR ADAPTED TO OPERATE UNDER PRESSURE.

Applicant: DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH., OF BOCHUM, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: DR. PAUL GERNHARDT, WOLFGANG GRAMS, WILHELM DANGUILLIER AND SIEGFRIED POHL.

Application No. 1359/Cal/75 filed July 11, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Slag bath generator constructed as a vertical shaft and adapted to operate under pressure with nozzles arranged tangentially and at a downward angle on to the slag bath for introducing fine-grained fuel and gasifying medium and with a middle, upwardly curved bottom which functions as slag overflow, characterized in that the cylindrical shaft shell

which is clad with cooling pipes, is provided with a circumferential construction above the slag overflow and the cylindrical part of the shaft adjoins a cupola which is provided with means for supplying cold gas and where appropriate also for fuel.

CLASS 62C.
Int. Cl.-C09b 67/00.

144119.

A COMPOSITION OF MATTER COMPRISING A DYE-STUFF PIGMENT OR OPTICAL BRIGHTENER AND A CONDENSATION PRODUCT OF ALKYL NAPHTHALENE AND SULFONIC ACID AND FORMALDEHYDE.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: HEINZ UHRIG, KARL-HERMANN LIST AND REINHOLD DEUBEL.

Application No. 1706/Cal/75 filed September 3, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A composition of matter comprising a dyestuff, pigment or optical brightener and a condensation product of mono- or dialkyl naphthalene sulfonic acid and formaldehyde which product contains 1 to 2 alkyls of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, 0.5 to 2 sulfo groups and 0.6 to 0.9 mol formaldehyde per naphthalene nucleus.

CLASS 62-C₁.
Int. Cl.-D06p 3/02; 3/24.

144120.

PROCESS FOR THE DYEING AND PRINTING OF SYNTHETIC POLYAMIDES.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

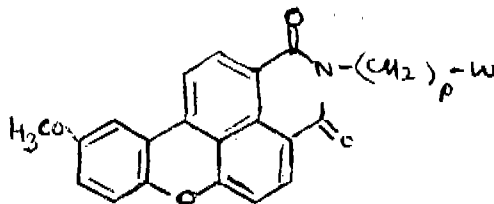
Inventors: JOACHIM OTTEN AND HELMUT TROSTER.

Application No. 1866/Cal/75 filed September 30, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

In a process for the dyeing and printing of a fibre material of a synthetic polyamide wherein a dyestuff containing an acid group, is applied and fixed on said fibre-material according to known methods, the improvement consisting of the use of a dyestuff of formula 1.



wherein P stands for an integer of from 1 to 6, and W represents a water solubilizing group of the formula $-SO_3H$, $-OSO_3H$, $-S-SO_3H$, $-COOH$, $-O-PO(OH)_2$, $-PO(OH)_2$ or $-PO(OR)(OH)$, R being an alkyl radical having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

CLASS 83B₁.
Int. Cl.-A23-1, 3/00.

144121.

A METHOD FOR PRESERVING MATERIALS STORED IN A CLOSED SPACE.

Applicant & Inventors: DAISHIRO FUJISHIMA, NO. 4105, KAMITSURUMA, SAGAMIHARA-SHI, KANAGAWA-KEN, JAPAN, & SHINICHIRO FUJISHIMA, NO. 4105, KAMITSURUMA, SAGAMIHARA-SHI, KANAGAWA-KEN, JAPAN.

Application No. 1989/Cal/75 filed October 15, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims. No drawing.

A method for preserving materials susceptible to oxidative deterioration and stored in a closed space as herein described which comprises introducing into such space a quantity of a composition comprising a homogenous mixture of a particulate porous filler and an alkaline material having a dithionite uniformly dispersed therethrough said quantity being sufficient to consume the oxygen contained in the air in said closed space by reaction with said dithionite.

CLASS 206-A.
Int. Cl.-H01q 15/12.

144122.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING AN ANTENNA REFLECTOR HAVING A PREDETERMINED CURVED SURFACE AND THE ANTENNA REFLECTOR MANUFACTURED THEREBY.

Applicant : SUMITOMO ELECTRIC INDUSTRIES, LTD.
15 KITAHAMA 5-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Inventors : YOSHIZO SHIBANO, TETSUO HATANO & TOSHIHIKO OHKURA.

Application No. 2056/Cal/75 filed October 25, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A method of forming an antenna reflector having a pre-determined concave curved surface contour comprising the steps of grouping a plurality of die members having die forming protrusions on a die base selectively adjusting the height of said die members from said die base to thereby position said die protrusions in a convex surface contour conforming to the desired concave surface contour of the reflector to be formed, engaging the perimetrical edge of a plastic blank to be formed into a reflector with press means, and forcing said blank under pressure with said press means onto said die forming protrusions and thereby forming said blank into an antenna reflector having said desired concave surface contour.

CLASS 39-C.
Int. Cl.-C01c 1/00.

144123.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FERTILIZERS BY ABSORPTION OF AMMONIA IN ACID SOLUTIONS OR SLURRIES.

Applicant : MONTEDISON S.P.A. OF 31, FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventor : ITI MINI.

Application No. 2236/Cal/75 filed November 24, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

An improvement in the process for the reaction of gaseous or liquid ammonia with acid solutions or slurries at high viscosity such as herein described for the production of slurries at high neutralization ratio such as herein described, suitable for the production of fertilizers, wherein the neutralization chamber is separated from the chamber of water vapour generation caused by the exothermicity of the reaction, carried out under a liquid head in a flow of slurry resulting from the reaction and which is recycled by means of a circulation pump at the boiling point at the same pressure as in the separator, in such a manner that the ammonia absorption with reaction thereof with the acid content of the acid solution or slurry produce a simple heating of the slurry without reaching the boiling point under the relatively high pressure absorption conditions due to the said liquid head and therefore without producing any significant evaporation of water followed by evaporation of water elsewhere in the cycle in the evaporation chamber located at a higher level and therefore at a lower pressure with respect to the level and pressure in the ammonia absorption chamber, thereby preventing loss of ammonia during absorption.

CLASS 83A.
Int. Cl.

144124.

A METHOD OF PREPARING A PROTEIN-ENRICHED GRAIN FOOD PRODUCT.

Applicant : NABISCO INC., OF 425 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ALBERT SPIEL.

Application No. 395/Cal/76 filed March 4, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims. No drawings.

A method of preparing a protein-enriched grain food product of substantially uniform density in the dry state composed of particulate soy protein and grain wherein the particulate soy protein particles have a density substantially equivalent to that of the grain whereby the protein-grain product can be packaged and transported without segregation of the product mix comprising the steps of :

(a) subjecting a soybean feed material selected from the class consisting of solvent-extracted meal, flits and flakes of soybean material having an NSI of about 30 to about 70 and containing moisture, to a mechanical pressure of at least 1800 pounds per square inch for a time and at a temperature sufficient to convert said moisture into steam whereby said soybean feed is partially disemittered, toasted without scorching and is compacted at a degree of compactness sufficient to compact said feed into a hard and substantially fused mass having a density substantially equivalent to that of the grain;

(b) fragmenting said mass into chunks; and

(c) mixing said chunks with the grain whereby there is obtained a soy protein enriched-grain food product of substantially uniform density.

CLASS 97-B.
Int. Cl.-H05b 1/00; 3/00.

144125.

PRIMARY ELECTRODE ARRANGEMENT FOR HIGH TEMPERATURE MELTING FURNACE.

Applicant : JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION, OF 22 EAST 40TH STREET, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

inventors : DUANE HAROLD FAULKNER, (2) STEVEN DOUGLAS STANFORD & VAUGHN CHARLES CHENOWETH.

Application No. 690/Cal/76 filed April 21, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A melting furnace comprising a vessel for containing molten material, an electrically conducting member located within said vessel and at least two electrically conducting primary electrodes inside said vessel having their tips spaced radially about said electrically conducting member wherein each primary electrode has a portion thereof exposed through the top surface of the molten material to the environment adjacent to the top surface of the molten material, and each primary electrode has a collar located at and near where said electrode passes through the top surface of the molten material for cooling the electrodes in this vicinity to a temperature below that at which the material used to form said electrodes would rapidly oxidize in an oxidizing atmosphere.

CLASS 32F.
Int. Cl.-C07c 69/38; C07d 99/00.

144126.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW MALONIC ESTERS.

Applicant : CHINOIN GYOGYSZER ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK GYARA RT., OF TO-UTCA, 1-5, BUDAPEST IV, HUNGARY.

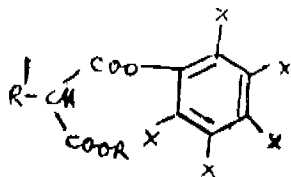
Inventors : (1) DR. MAGDA HUHNS, (2) DR. EVA SO-MFAL, (3) DR. GABOR SZADO, (4) GABOR RESOF-SZKI, (5) MRS. ZELTAN GNETH.

Application No. 1057/Cal/76 filed June 16, 1976.

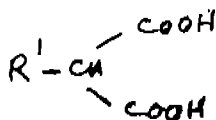
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

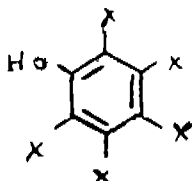
A process for producing new substituted malonic esters of the general formula I.



wherein R is optionally halo-substituted C_{1-10} alkyl, phenyl optionally substituted by halo; naphthyl; C_{7-10} aralkyl; indanyl; phenacyl; nitrophenacyl; R' is hydrogen phenyl optionally substituted by halo or C_{1-10} alkoxy; C_{1-10} alkyl; allyl; C_{7-10} aralkyl; puridyl; thienyl; furyl; C_{6-10} furylalkyl and X represents a halogen atom which comprises reacting derivatives of malonic acid of formula II.



in the form of its monohalide or dihalide where R' is as defined before with a phenol derivative of the general formula III.



where X is halogen.

CLASS 37-A. 144127.
Int. Cl.-B01d 21/26; B04b 1/10.

NOZZLE TYPE CENTRIFUGE.

Applicant : DORR-OLIVER INCORPORATED, OF 77, HAVEMEYER LANE, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ANDREW PAUL CHARLTON, KENNETH DAN LEWIS, CHARLES ARTHUR WILLUS & PER NYROP.

Application No. 1459/Cal/76 filed August 11, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

25 Claims.

A nozzle type centrifugal machine with a vertical axis of rotation, operable for effecting the separation of a food mixture into a light and a heavy fraction and a nozzle discharge product, comprising

a rotor having an upper open end, and a rotor shaft extending upwardly through said upper end, said rotor constructed and arranged for delivery of a light fraction from said upper end, and for overflow discharge of a heavy fraction at the lower end, and provided with nozzles spaced along the periphery intermediate said upper and lower ends for delivery of a nozzle product, and furthermore having a bottom feed opening for the introduction of said feed mixture into the rotor centrally from below,

a stationary housing surrounding said rotor, having a top opening, separate means for separately collecting and discharging said heavy fraction overflow and the nozzle discharge product respectively, and a supply connection at the bottom for introducing said feed mixture upwardly into said bottom feed opening of the rotor.

and a light fraction take off scoop device comprising a take off conduit member extending through said top opening of the housing into said rotor, and formed with a lateral scoop portion at the lower end, arranged for skimming off an inner layer of said light fraction, while allowing the kinetic energy resulting from angular velocity to push such skimmed oil light fraction material upwardly through said conduit member to discharge,

an elongate slide block fixed to the intermediate portion of said take off conduit member, and slidable longitudinally a top said housing, each end portion of said slide block having a longitudinally elongate vertical guide opening, a pair of upright bolts extending upwardly from said housing through respective elongate guide openings in guiding relationship therewith incident to longitudinal sliding movement of said block, said bolts having head portions preventing upward displacement of said block, said conduit member being unitary with said block thus being movable bodily on said housing parallel to itself in a horizontal plane, for adjustment of the skimming position of said scoop portion relative to said light fraction.

CLASS 40A₁ & B. 56A & B. 144128.
Int. Cl.-C10g 35/04.

A PROCESS FOR REFORMING HYDROCARBONS AND A REACTOR THEREFOR.

Applicant : FOSTER WHEELER (INDIA) LIMITED, OF P.O. BOX 62, FORSTER WHEELER HOUSE, CHAPEL STREET, LONDON NW1 5DS, ENGLAND.

Inventors : JOSEPH FRANCIS MCMAHON & PETER STEINER.

Application No. 1505/Cal/76 filed August 18, 1976.

Division of Application No. 1521/Cal/73 filed June 29, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for reforming hydrocarbons with steam in which the hydrocarbons and steam are concerned contacted in the presence of a source of heat in indirect heat exchange relationship with a nickel surfaced catalyst which has been contacted with hydrogen peroxide and formic acid to form a layer of nickel formate on the surface, the nickel formate decomposing to give a layer of highly activated nickel, and the hydrocarbons and steam reacting to produce a hydrogen-rich synthesis gas.

CLASS 101-F. 144129.
Int. Cl.-E 21d 15/14; 15/45; 23/16.

HYDRAULIC MINE PROP.

Applicant : VEREINIGTE OESTERREICHISCHE EISEN-UND STAHLWERKE-ALPINE MONTAN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 1011 VIENNA, FRIEDRICHSTRASSE 4, AUSTRIA.

Inventors : SIEGFRIED SIGOTT; HEINRICH SUESSENBECK; GOTTFRIED SIEBENHOFER & ALFRED ZITZ.

Application No. 1515/Cal/76 filed August 20, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A hydraulic mine prop comprising an inner prop guided within an outer prop, said inner prop operating as a piston working in the outer prop as in a cylinder, and further comprising a roof fall valve, said mine prop being characterized in that the interior space of said inner prop communicates freely with the working chamber of the prop, that said roof

fall valve is arranged outwardly on the prop and rigidly secured thereon, and that the valve is connected to said working chamber by an orifice provided in the prop and leading to the working chamber, the cross-sectional area of said orifice equalling at least the passage area of said roof fall valve in its open position.

CLASS 9F.
Int. Cl.-C22c 19/00.

144130.

NICKEL-BASED ALLOY.

Applicants & Inventors: GALINA VASILIEVNA ZHURKINA-2, FRUNZENSKAYA ULITSA, 10, KV 81, MOSCOW, USSR, (2) GALINA EVSEEVNA MOSKALENKO-2, FRUNZENSKAYA ULITSA, 10, KV 81, MOSCOW, USSR, (3) FEDOR FEDOROVICH KHMUSHIN-B, DOROGOMILOVSKAYA ULITSA, 29, KV-26, MOSCOW, USSR, (4) NIKOLAI FEDOROVICH LASHKO-KOSINSKY PEREULOK, 18, KORPUS 3, KV 272, MOSCOW, USSR, (5) KLAVDIA PAVLOVNA SOROKINA-KOSINSKY PEREULOK, 20 KORPUS 1, KV 62, MOSCOW, USSR, (6) TAMARA MIKHAILOVNA GREBTSOVA-ELEKTRO-STAI, MOSKOVSKOI OBLASTI, ULITSA GORKOGO 5, KV 5, MOSCOW, USSR, (7) EVGENIA MARKOVNA KONTSEVAYA-KOTELNICHESKAYA NABEREZHNEYA, 1/5, KORPUS A, KV 15, MOSCOW, USSR.

Application No. 1648/Cal/76 filed September 7, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawing.

A process for the manufacture of a nickel-based alloy containing carbon, chromium, cobalt, titanium, aluminium, tungsten, molybdenum, yttrium, boron, magnesium and cerium, said components being present in the following weight%.

Carbon	0.05- 0.1
Chromium	15.0-18.0
cobalt	10.0-17.0
titanium	1.8- 2.5
aluminium	2.8- 3.5
tungsten	2.5- 5.0
molybdenum	6.0- 7.5
yttrium	upto 0.2
boron	0.005-0.02
magnesium	0.005-0.05
cerium	0.005-0.02
nickel	the balance;

comprising charging the main components, namely, nickel, chromium, cobalt, titanium, aluminium, tungsten and molybdenum into a furnace, and after a melt of these elements being obtained, carbon, yttrium, boron, magnesium, and cerium being added followed by stirring of the melt and pouring into moulds for preparing ingots.

CLASS 24E. 144131.
Int. Cl.-F16d 66/02.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO VEHICLE WHEEL DISC BRAKES.

Applicant: GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Inventors: HELMUT HEIBEL AND HEINRICK BERNHARD RATH.

Application No. 121/Cal/75 filed January 21, 1975.

Convention date January 23, 1974/03071/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A disc brake having a rotor, a friction pad assembly for engagement with a braking surface of the rotor, and a piston

operable to apply the pad assembly to the rotor, wherein an indicating member co-operates with, but is releasable from, the pad assembly and is arranged to engage a projection which is integrally formed either with the rotor or with a part coupled for rotation with the rotor when the piston moves towards the rotor to a position a predetermined distance from a datum position.

CLASS 32Feb.
Int. Cl.-C07d 31/36.

144132.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE ELECTROLYTIC PRODUCTION OF ISONICOTINIC ACID FROM GAMMA PICOLINE.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: HANDADY VENKATAKRISHNA UDUPA, MYSORE SESHAIYER VENKATACHALAPATHY, SANKARANARAYANA CHIDAMBARAM, KARAIKUDI SANKARANARAYANA SASIRIGAL LALITHA AND MRS. ALAMELU RAMAMOORTHY.

Application No. 1946/Cal/75 filed October 9, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the electrochemical production of isonicotinic acid from gamma picoline using a lead anode either stationary or rotating and a lead cathode which has been separated from the anode by means of a porous diaphragm.

CLASS 186A.
Int. Cl.-H01p 1/20.

144133.

A BAND-PASS FILTER ARRANGEMENT MADE UP OF STRIP LINE- AND MICROSTRIP LINE SECTIONS.

Applicant: TAVKOZLESI KUTATO INTEZET, OF GABOR ARON UT 65, 1026 BUDAPEST, HUNGARY.

Inventors: GEZA HAMMER, DR. GYORGY REITER AND LASZLO KAJDL.

Application No. 1689/Cal/75 filed September 2, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A microwave band-pass filter arrangement made up of strip line or microstrip line sections, having a common ground plane, characterized in that the frame of the filter arrangement, shaped up by the midlines of the strip or microstrip sections, can be enclosed into a parallelogram (A, B, C, D), whereby on the frame of the filter arrangement, on the bottom side (B-D), the upper side (A-C), on the left side (A-B) and on the right side (C-D) there is always at least one common point being independent of the vertices of the parallelogram, furthermore the length of the left side of the enclosing parallelogram is shorter, than one fifth of the wavelength to be measured in the middle-frequency range of the pass-band of the filter, in the strip or microstrip sections forming said filter and the enclosing parallelogram can be divided by the division lines running parallel with the left side into three or more odd-numbered parallelogram-parts (I-VII) that way, that in the first and last, as well as in every second odd-numbered parallelogram part, concerned from the first one, two line sections of the frame each without any common points can be found arranged that way, that at least one end point of the first out of two lines is situated on the left side of the parallelogram-part and not having any common point with the right side, whereas at least one end point of the second line section lies on the right side of the parallelogram-part, not having a common point with the left side, furthermore in the second, fourth and all even-numbered parallelogram-parts (II-VI) there is at least one line section of the frame each arranged that way that on the left side and right side of the parallelogram-part the end points coincide with

the end points of the line sections lying in the adjacent parallelogram-parts and the input and output of the frame of the filter arrangement is to be found at one of the end points of the line section lying on the left side of the first parallelogram-part and at one of the end points of the line section lying on the right side of the last parallelogram-part.

CLASS 32F & 104F & I & N. 144134.
Int. Cl.-B29h 19/06.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE RE-USE OF VULCANISED RUBBERS.

Applicant : RUBBER AND PLASTICS RESEARCH ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN, OF SHAWBURY, SHREWSBURY, SHROPSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventors : TIMOTHY CHARLES PHILIP LEE, STANLEY HERBERT MORRELL, RAYMOND ALAN ROBINSON, BRYAN WHITTAKER AND WILLIAM THOMAS MILLNS.

Application No. 1772/Cal/75 filed September 16, 1975.

Convention date September 26, 1974/(41847/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A method of converting vulcanised rubber into finely divided vulcanised rubber which comprises grinding the vulcanised rubber in a colloid mill of the abrasive disc type with an excess of water to obtain finely divided vulcanised rubber in the form of aggregates of particles, the aggregates being of a size generally from 10 to 200 microns and being separable into particles of size generally from 2 to 20 microns by dispersion in a rubber composition.

CLASS 77B. 144135.
Int. Cl.-C11b 1/10.

A PROCESS FOR SEPARATING OILS AND FATS INTO LIQUID AND SOLID FRACTIONS.

Applicant : H. L. S. LTD., INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING COMPANY, OF PETAH-TIKVA, ISRAEL.

Inventor : LADISLAV KOSLOWSKY.

Application No. 1828/Cal/75 filed September 23, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims. No drawings.

A process for separating an edible oil containing upto 10% free fatty acids selected from amongst natural and semi-processed animal and vegetable oils, and fats, and mixtures thereof into a less saturated fraction (liquid fraction) and a more saturated fraction, solid fraction) comprising dissolution of the oil in a solvent, selective crystallization of the solid fraction from the resulting solution by cooling it to a temperature lower than the dissolution temperature, separation of a crystalline solid fraction from a liquid fraction and removal of solvent from each of said fractions, characterized in that a C₂-C₆ alkanol containing 2 to 10% by weight of water is used as the solvent, in an amount of 0.5 to 4 parts by weight for each part of the oil, and in that after cooling a resulting upper layer containing the crystalline solid fraction of the oil in suspension, is separated by decantation from a lower layer containing the liquid fraction of the oil.

CLASS 27K. 144136.
Int. Cl.-B28b 21/00.

AN IMPROVED CEMENT POLE.

Applicant & Inventor : GANAPATI BOSE, OF SADARGHAT, MIDNAPORE, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1658/Cal/77 filed November 29, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An improved cement pole comprising a plurality of hollow elongate sections stacked vertically one over the other to form

a hollow pole with one or more joints, said sections being secured together at each joint by means of a tight-fitting external collar and/or an internal spine fitted longitudinally in the hollow of the pole.

CLASS 158B. 144137.
Int. Cl.-B61g 11/18.

HORIZONTAL CENTERING DEVICE FOR AN AUTOMATIC CENTRE BUFFER COUPLER.

Applicant : SCHARFENBERGKUPPLUNG GMBH, OF 332 SALZGITTER 41, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : INGENIEUR WALTER SCHAREENBERG AND INGENIEUR WILHELM GUNTHER.

Application No. 742/Cal/75 filed April 14, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Horizontal centering device for an automatic centre buffer coupler, in particular for rail vehicles, for which one pressure spring each is horizontally arranged on both sides of the coupler axis, the spring resting against one plunger each which is guided in a casing, and the plungers are pressed via a supporting roller by means of the initial tension of the spring against a guiding device which is arranged at the vertical coupler pin so that it will not rotate, characterized in that the supporting rollers (7) are accommodated in the guiding device (5) on both sides in pairs and at the same distance from the pivot pin (1) as well as side-reversed to the coupler axis (a), each supporting roller pair (7a, 7b) in the centre position of the coupler resting at the slide face (8a) of the plunger (8) which is triangular in shape.

CLASS 107B. 144138.
Int. Cl.-F02b 49/00.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO OPPOSED PISTON INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.

Applicant : DIRECT POWER LIMITED, OF NEWCAR HOUSE, 98, CAMDEN ROAD, LONDON NW1 9EP, ENGLAND.

Inventor : STANLEY MILTON BUTLER.

Application No. 20/Cal/76 filed January 2, 1976.

Convention date January 3, 1975/(193/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A power unit comprising an internal combustion engine which includes first and second opposed engine pistons arranged to reciprocate in opposition in a common engine cylinder, characterized in that each piston is rigidly connected to a driven member of a respective power utilization device such that the driven member reciprocates rectilinearly in a cycle of movement, the power utilization devices having substantially equal power absorbing characteristics to one another, and further characterized in that each interconnected piston and driven member pair is directly connected to a throw of a crankshaft mounted for rotation about an axis extending perpendicular to the engine cylinder axis, whereby the crankshaft rotates once for each said cycle of movement.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

The application for Patent No. 90333 made by Indian Plywood Manufacturing Company Ltd. against which an opposition was entered by Dwarkadas Purshottam Asar as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 5th March 1966, has been treated as withdrawn.

(2)

The application for Patent No. 125416 made by Shavar Khurshedji Karania, against which an opposition was entered by Johnson & Johnson Ltd., as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 13th November 1971 has been treated as withdrawn.

(3)

The application for Patent No. 139140 made by N. P. Kinariwala Private Limited against which an opposition was entered by Shalimar Industries Private Ltd. as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 11th December, 1976 has been treated as abandoned.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

134117 134201 134284 134319 134328 134651 134677 134678
134781 134793 134798 134848 135323

(2)

135177 135210 136025 136026 136029 136030 136031 136033
136034

(3)

136035 136036 136037 136038 136041 136042 136043 136044
136045 136046 136047 136048

(4)

133444 134414 134476 134563 134657 134658 134659 134660
135280 135293 136049 136050 136051 136052 136053 136054
136055 136056 136057 136058 136059 136061 136062

(5)

134026 134733 134952 135166 135300 135344 136172 136176
136178 136179 136184

(6)

135271 136174 136175 136185 136187

(7)

135144 136163 136169

PATENTS SEALED

126195 140241 140918 140950 141056 141130 141135 141136
141139 141147 141178 141190 141218 141305 141346 141353
141396 141410 141446 141481 141562 141635 141696 141861
141863 141930 141977 142009 142011 142013 142044 142135
142140 142177 142290 142434

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES,
ETC. (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

111907. M/s. Lucas Aerospace Limited.
112843. M/s. Chloride Paterijen B. V.
130844 M/s. George Fischer Limited.

117193.
140247.
139843.
139842.
139530.
139106.
138973.

M/s. Anic S.p.A.

138882.
138881.
133555.
132060.
132059.
140485.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

75647 82423 85493 86220 86852 86874 87368 87732 87733
89007 90748 90770 92317 92572 92566 92614 92688 92788
92984 92987 93027 94184 94481 94680 94697 94812 95155
96966 97707 97938 98087 98204 98286 98368 98443 98489
98502 98506 98547 98548 98553 98570 98571 98661 98708
98724 98774 99104 99313 103463 104184 104279 104295
104296 104425 104444 104468 104507 104580 104594 104617
104618 104647 105143 105144 105744 106955 108303 108337
108338 108509 108842 109173 109612 109614 109640 109646
109764 109844 109855 109896 109946 109959 110014 110383
110430 110696 111420 112137 123716 114661 114698 114714
114756 114766 114815 114945 114966 115049 115055 115062
115064 115111 115112 115146 115147 115149 115187 115214
115420 115554 116352 118320 119746 119835 119895 119957
119960 119979 120052 120147 120148 120158 120165 120173
120191 120205 120216 120218 120228 120240 120299 120359
120372 120392 120402 120460 120482 120499 120505 120535
120536 120549 120559 120562 120565 120810 120826 120862
120863 121323 121695 124279 124751 125179 125268 125293
125347 125414 125415 125531 125564 125574 125582 125601
125618 125708 125713 125733 125746 125816 125862 125891
125892 125893 125898 125951 125961 126012 126451 126646
127004 127759 130296 120315 130348 130431 130453 130463
130483 130505 130525 130554 130565 130574 130576 130602
130616 130624 130635 130650 130651 130670 130671 130674
130703 130704 130706 130721 130725 130743 130766 130775
130783 130813 130835 131485 131620 132879 134318 134319
134383 134602 134675 134779 134783 134793 134800 134819
134864 134877 134879 134889 134890 134958 134992 135018
135039 135118 135197 135414 136187 136200 136245 136472
136531 136553 136687 136902 136920 137218 137609 137615
138006 138025 138301 138302 138303 138304 138306 138489
138604 138631 138670 138675 138955 138962 139007 139039
139237 139245 139269 139485 139674 139713 139723 140372
140461 140488 140676 140689 140716 140818 140819 140992
141001 141027 141039 141090 141249 141300 141319 141359
141372 141450 141452 141545 141767 141844 141870 141988

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 114301 granted to Nippon Tensai Seito Kabushiki Kaisha for an invention relating to "seedling transplanting device". The patent ceased on the 31st January, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 25th February, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 25th May, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of

Patent No. 139825 granted to Harcharan Singh Grover for an invention relating to "automatic gear changing device and like velocipales". The patent ceased on the 13th August, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 21st January, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 25th May, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 145672 & 145673. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal, India. "Flashlight", June 14, 1977.

Class 1. No. 145719. Lakhanpal Private Limited, Jeevan Udyog Building, 4/24, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi-110001, a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. "Battery Eliminator". June 23, 1977.

Class 1. No. 145805. Advance India Rikshaw Co., Near Khalsa College for Women, G. T. Road, Amritsar (Punjab), Indian Partnership concern. "Cycle Rikshaw". July 7, 1977.

Class 3. Nos. 145436, 145438 & 145440. Naseer Gulamhusain Hemani, Indian National of Comiss India Cosmetics, 405 Central Tin Works Building, Chinchpokli Cross Lane, Sussex Road, Byculla, Bombay-

400027, State of Maharashtra, India. "Bottle", April 12, 1977.

Class 3. No. 145636. Dharamshi Purshottam Asher, an Indian of 67, Pathak Wadi, Lohar Chawl, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, India. "Vaccum Holder". May 31, 1977.

Class 3. No. 145637. Dharamshi Purshottam Asher, an Indian of 67, Pathak Wadi, Lohar Chawl, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, India. "Hair Dresser". May 31, 1977.

Class 3. No. 145674 & 145675. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal, India. "Flashlight" June 14, 1977.

Class 3. No. 145709. Arora Plastics Private Limited (a private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act), 20, 1st floor, Prabhadevi Industrial Estate, Veer Savarkar Marg, Bombay-400025, Maharashtra, India. "Soap Retainer" June 22, 1977.

Class 3. No. 145710. Arora Plastics Private Limited (a private limited company incorporated under the Companies Act), 20, 1st floor, Prabhadevi Industrial Estate, Veer Savarkar Marg, Bombay-400025, Maharashtra, India. "Container" June 22, 1977.

Class 3. No. 146189. Sethi Sales (P) Ltd., 240 Kamla Market, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi-110002, an Indian (P) Limited Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1956. "An Emergency Light" November 2, 1977.

Class 4. Nos. 145437, 145439 & 145441. Naseer Gulamhusain Hemani, an Indian National, of Comiss India Cosmetics, 405 Central Tin Works Building, Chinchpokli Cross Lane, Sussex Road, Byculla, Bombay-400027, State of Maharashtra, India. "Bottle" April 12, 1977.

S. VEDARAMAN
Controller-General of Patents, Designs
and Trade Marks.

